

## GRO

GRO'GRAM. *n. f.* [*grain*, French; *grassegranus*, low Latin. *Ainsworth*.] Stuff woven with large woof and a rough pile.

Certes they're neatly cloth'd: I of this mind am, Your only wearing is your *grageam*. *Donne*.  
Natalia affords great store of chameleons and *grageams*. *Sandys*.  
Some men will say this habit of John's was neither of camel's skin nor any coarse texture of its hair, but rather some finer weave of camelot, *grageam*, or the like. *Brown's Vul. Err.*  
The natural sweetness and innocence of her behaviour shot me through and through, and did more execution upon me in *grageam* than the greatest beauty in town had ever done in brocade. *Addison's Spectator*.  
Plain goody would no longer down; 'Twas madam in her *grageam* gown. *Swift*.

GROIN. *n. f.* [Of uncertain derivation.] The part next the thigh.

The fatal dart arrives,  
And through the border of his buckler drives;  
Pass'd through and pierc'd his groin; the deadly wound  
Cast from his chariot, roll'd him on the ground. *Dryden*.  
GRO'WELL. *n. f.* [*litheperman*, Latin.] Gromill or gray-mill. A plant.  
The cup of the flower consists of one leaf, cut into five long narrow segments: the flower, which is, for the most part, small, consists of one leaf, is funnel-shaped, and open at the top: the point is encompassed by four embryo's, which become so many roundish hard polished seeds. *Miller*.

GROOM. *n. f.* [*grom*, Dutch.]  
1. A boy; a waiter; a servant.  
Then called she a *groom*, that forth him led  
Into a goodly lodge. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.  
From Egypt's king ambassadours they come;  
Them many a squire attends, and many a *groom*. *Fairfax*.  
Think then, my soul! that death is but a *groom*  
Which brings a taper to the outward room. *Donne*.  
In the time of Edward VI. lived Sternhold, whom king Henry his father, a little before, had made *groom* of his chamber, for turning of certain of David's psalms into verse. *Peacocks on Poetry*.

Would'st thou be touch'd  
By the presuming hands of faucy *grooms*? *Dryd. Den. Selaf.*  
Amid' the fold he rages, nor the sheep  
Their shepherds, nor the *grooms* their bulls can keep. *Dryd.*

2. A young man.  
I presume for to intreat this *groom*,  
And silly maid, from danger to redeem. *Fairfax*, b. ii.

3. A man newly married.  
By this the brides are wak'd, their *grooms* are dress'd;  
All Rhodes is humm'd to the nuptial feast. *Dryden*.

GROOVE. *n. f.* [from *grave*.]  
1. A deep cavern, or hollow in mines.  
He might, to avoid idleness, work in a *groove* or mine-pit thereabouts, which at that time was little esteemed. *Boyle*.

2. A channel or hollow cut with a tool.  
The screw-plate is a kind of steel well tempered, with several holes in it, each less than other; and in those holes are threads grooved inwards, into which *grooves* fit the respective taps that belong to them. *Mason's Mach. Exer.*

To GROOVE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cut hollow.  
The plates of iron fastened at the bottom of the box preserved the balance while it fell, and every joint of it was well *grooved*. *Gulliver's Travels*.

To GROPE. *v. n.* [*grapan*, Saxon.] To feel where one cannot see.

My sea-gown scarf about me, in the dark  
Grop'd I, to find out them. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.  
We grope for the wall like the blind, and we grope as if we had no eyes. *Jf. lix. 10.*

They meet with darkness in the clearest light;  
And grope at noon, as if involv'd with night. *Sandys*.  
A boy was *groping* for eels, and laid his hand upon a snake. *L'Estrange, Fable 131.*

This, no doubt, is better for men than that they should in the dark *grope* after knowledge; as St. Paul tells us all nations did after God. *Locke*.

He heard us in our course,  
And with his out-stretch'd arms around him *grop'd*. *Addison*.

O truth divine! enlighten'd by thy rays,  
I grope and guess no more, but see my way. *Arbutnot*.

To GROPE. *v. a.* To search by feeling in the dark; to feel without being able to see.

How vigilant to *grope* mens thoughts, and to pick out somewhat whereof they might complain. *Hayward*.  
They have left our endeavours to *grope* them out by twilight, and by darkness almost to discover that, whose existence is evidenced by light. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

But Strephon, cautious, never meant  
The bottom of the pan to *grope*. *Swift*.

GRO'PER. *n. f.* [from *grope*.] One that searches in the dark.

GROSS. *adj.* [*grais*, French; *grasso*, Italian; *crassus*, Latin.]

1. Thick; bulky.

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The crows and choughs, that wing the midway air,  
Shew scarce so *gross* as beetles. *Shakespeare, King Lear*.  
There are two *gross* volumes concerning the power of Enter in Learning.

2. Shameful; unseemly.  
He ripely considered how *gross* a thing it were for men of his quality, wife and grave men, to live with such a multitude, and to be tenants at will under them. *Hooker, Preface*.

They can say that in doctrine, in discipline, in prayers, and in sacraments, the church of Rome hath very foul and *gross* corruptions. *Hobbes, b. iv.*

So far hath the natural understanding, even of sundry whole nations, been darkened, that they have not discerned no, not *gross* iniquity to be sin. *Hobbes, b. i.*

3. Intellectually coarse; palpable; impure; unrefined.

To all sense 'tis *gross*  
You love my fon: invention is asham'd,  
Against the proclamation of thy passion,  
To say thou do'st not. *Shakespeare, All's well that ends well*.

Examples *gross* as earth exhort me. *Shakespeare, Hamlet*.

Like *gross* terms,  
The prince will in the perfectness of time  
Cast off his followers. *Shakespeare, Henry VI. p. ii.*

Belial came last, than whom a spirit more lewd  
Fell not from heaven, or more *gross* to love  
Vice for itself. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. i.

Is not religion so perfectly good in itself, above all, in its Author, that, without the *grassest* sensuality, we cannot but admire it. *Spratt's Sermon*.

It is a *gross* mistake of some men, to think that our wants only and imperfections do naturally induce us to be beneficent. *Smalbridge's Sermon*.

4. Inelegant; disproportionate in bulk.  
The sun's oppressive ray the roset bloom  
Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue, *Thomson's Summer*.

And feature *gross*.  
5. Thick; not refined; not pure.  
It is manifest, that when the eye standeth in the finer medium, and the object is in the *grossier*, things shew great; but contrariwise, when the eye is placed in the *grossier* medium, and the object in the finer. *Bacon's Natural History*.

Of elements,  
The *grossier* feeds the purer; earth the sea,  
Earth and the sea feed air. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. v.

Light fumes are merry, *grossier* fumes are sad;  
Both are the reasonable soul run mad. *Dryden's Fables*.

Or suck the milks in *grossier* air below,  
Or dip their pinions in the painted bow. *Pope*.

6. Stupid; dull.  
If the doth then the subtle sense excel,  
How *gross* are they that drown her in the blood? *Davies*.

And in clear dream and solemn vision,  
Tell her of things that no *gross* ear can hear. *Milton*.

Some men give more light and knowledge by the bare stating of the question with perspicuity and justice, than others by talking of it in *gross* confusion for whole hours together. *Watts*.

7. Coarse; rough; opposite to delicate.  
Fine and delicate sculptures are helped with nearness, and *gross* with distance. *Watson's Architecture*.

8. Thick; fat; bulky.  
GROSS. *n. f.* [from the adjective.]

1. The main body; the main force.  
The Belgians hop'd, that with disorder'd haste  
The deep-cut keels upon the sands might run;  
Or, if with caution leisurely were past,  
Their numerous *gross* might charge us one by one. *Dryden*.

Several casuists are of opinion, that, in a battle, you should discharge upon the *gross* of the enemy, without levelling your piece at any particular person. *Addison's Freethinker*.

The *gross* of the people can have no other prospect in changes and revolutions than of publick blessings. *Addison*.

2. The bulk; the whole not divided into its several parts.  
Certain general inducements are used to make saleable your cause in *gross*. *Hobbes, Preface*.

There was an opinion in *grais*, that the soul was immortal. *Abbot's Description of the World*.

Remember, son,  
You are a general: other wars require you;  
For see the Saxon *gross* begins to move. *Dryden's R. Arthur*.

Notwithstanding the decay and loss of sundry trades and manufactures, yet, in the *gross*, we slip off now one third part more of the manufactures, as also lead and tin, than we did twenty years past. *Child's Discourse on Trade*.

3. Not individual, but a body together.  
He hath ribbons of all the colours i' th' rainbow; they come to him by the *gross*. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale*.

I cannot instantly raise up the *gross*.  
Of full three thousand ducats. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice*.

You see the united force of many persons to make up one figure: after they have separated themselves in many petty divisions, they rejoin one by one into a *gross*. *Dryden*.

4. The

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4. The chief part; the main mass.  
Comets, out of question, have likewise power and effect over the *gross* and mass of things. *Bacon, Essay 24.*

The articulate sounds are more confused, though the *gross* of the found be greater. *Bacon's Natural History*.

5. The number of twelve dozen. [*Gross*, French.]  
It is made up only of that simple idea of an unite repeated; and repetitions of this kind, joined together, make those distinct simple modes of a dozen, a *gross*, and a million. *Locke*.

GROSSLY. *adv.* [from *gross*.]  
1. Bulkily; in bulky parts; coarsely: as, *this matter is grossly pulverized*. *Hobbes, b. iv.*

2. Without subtilty; without art; without delicacy; without refinement; coarsely; palpably.

Such kind of ceremonies as have been to *grossly* and shamefully abused in the church of Rome, where they remain, are scandalous. *Hobbes, b. iv. f. 12.*

Treason and murder ever kept together,  
As two yoke devils sworn to others purpose;  
Working so *grossly* in a natural cause,  
That admiration did not whoop at them. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*

And thine eyes  
See it to *grossly* shown in thy behaviour,  
That in their kind they speak it. *Shakespeare*.

What! are we cuckolds ere we have deserv'd it?  
—Speak not so *grossly*. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice*.

What I have said has been forced from me, by seeing a noble sort of poetry so happily restored by one man, and so *grossly* copied by almost all the rest. *Dryden*.

If at any time I speak of light and rays as coloured, or endued with colours, I would be understood to speak not philosophically and properly, but *grossly*, and according to such conceptions as vulgar people, in seeing all these experiments, would be apt to frame. *Newton's Opt.*

While it is so difficult to learn the springs and motives of some facts, it is no wonder they should be so *grossly* misrepresented to the publick by curious inquisitive heads. *Swift*.

GROSSNESS. *n. f.* [from *gross*.]  
1. Coarseness; not subtilty; thicknes; greatnes of parts.

The purpose is peripetuous even as substance,  
Whole *grossness* little characters sum up. *Shakespeare*.

And I will purge that mortal *grossness* so,  
That thou shalt like an airy spirit go. *Shakespeare*.

The cause of the epilepsy from the stomach is the *grossness* of the vapours which rise and enter into the cells of the brain. *Bacon's Natural History*, No. 966.

Then all this earthy *grossness* quit;  
Attir'd with stars we shall for ever sit,  
Triumphing over death. *Milton*.

So this being the first colour which vapours begin to reflect, it ought to be the colour of the finest and most transparent skies, in which vapours are not arrived to that *grossness* requisite to reflect other colours. *Newton's Opt.*

For envy'd wit, like Sol eclips'd, was known  
Th' opposing body's *grossness*, not its own. *Pope*.

2. Inelegant fatness; unwieldy corpulence.  
Wife men, that be over-fat and fleshy, go to sojourn abroad at the temperate diet of some sober man; and so, by little and little, eat away the *grossness* that is in them. *Afham*.

3. Want of refinement; want of delicacy; intellectual coarseness.

I was three or four times in the thought they were not fairies; and yet the guiltness of my mind drove the *grossness* of the foppery into a received belief that they were fairies. *Shak.*

Whatever beauties it may want, 'tis free at least from the *grossness* of those faults I mentioned. *Dryden*.

What a *grossness* is there in the mind of that man, who thinks to reach a lady's heart by wounding her ears! *Clarissa*.

GROT. *n. f.* [*grate*, French; *gratta*, Italian.] A cave; a cavern for coolness and pleasure.

In the remotest wood and lonely *grot*,  
Certain to meet that worst of evils, thought.  
Awful see the Egerian *grot*. *Prior*.

GROTESQUE. *adj.* [*grateque*, French; *gratteque*, Italian.] Distorted of figure; unnatural; wildly formed.

The champaign head  
Of a steep wilderness, whose hairy sides  
With thickest overgrown, *grateque* and wild,  
Accels deny'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. iv.

There is yet a lower sort of poetry and painting, which is out of nature; for a farce is that in poetry which *grateque* is in a picture: the persons and actions of a farce are all unnatural, and the manners false, that is, inconsistent with the characters of mankind: *grateque* painting is the just resemblance of this. *Dryden's Duffresnoy*.

An hideous figure of their foes they drew,  
Nor lines, nor looks, nor shades, nor colours true,  
And this *grateque* design expos'd to publick view. *Dryden*.

Falladian walls, Venetian doors,  
*Grotto* roofs, and flucco floors. *Pope's Sat. of Horace*.

GRO'TTO. *n. f.* [*gratte*, French; *gratta*, Italian.] A cavern or

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cave made for coolness. It is not used properly of a dark horrid cavern.

Their careless chiefs to the cool *grotto's* run,  
The bow'rs of kings, to shade them from the sun. *Dryden*.  
This was found at the entry of the *grotto* in the Peak. *Woodward on Passils*.

GROVE. *n. f.* [from *grave*.] A walk covered by trees meeting above.

I look'd toward Birnam, and anon methought  
The wood began to move:  
Within this three mile may you see it coming;  
I say, a moving *grove*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

Fortunate fields, and groves, and flow'ry vales;  
Thrice happy files!  
She left the flow'ry field, and waving *grove*. *Milton*.

Banish'd from courts and love,  
Abandon'd truth seeks shelter in the *grove*. *Granville*.

Can fierce passions vex his breast,  
While every gale is peace, and every *grove*  
Is melody? *Thomson's Spring*.

To GRO'VE. *v. n.* [*grufite*, Islandick, flat on the face. It may perhaps come by gradual corruption from *ground feel*.]

1. To lie prone; to creep low on the ground.  
The steel-head passage wrought,  
And through his shoulder pierc'd; wherewith to ground  
He *graveling* fell, all gored in his gushing wound. *Fa. 24.*

What see'st thou there? king Henry's diadem,  
Inch'd with all the honours of the world!  
If so, gaze on, and *grovel* on thy face,  
Until thy head be circled with the fame. *Shakespeare, Hen. IV.*

Now they lie  
*Graveling* and prostrate on yon lake of fire. *Milt. Par. Lost*.

Upon thy belly *graveling* thou shalt go. *Milt. Par. Lost*.  
Let us then conclude that all painters ought to require this part of excellence: not to do it, is to want courage, and not dare to shew themselves: 'tis to creep and *grovel* on the ground. *Dryden's Duffresnoy*.

2. To be mean; to be without dignity or elevation.  
I mult disclaim whate'er he can express;  
His *graveling* sense will show my passion less. *Dryden*.

Several thoughts may be natural which are low and *graveling*. *Addison's Spectator*.

GROUND. *n. f.* [*grunb*, Saxon; *grawdt*, Danish.]

1. The earth, considered as solid, or as low.  
Israel shall go on dry *ground* through the sea. *Ex. xiv. 16.*

From the other hill  
To their fix'd station, all in bright array,  
The cherubim descended, on the *ground*  
Gliding meteorous. *Milt. Par. Lost*.

2. The earth as distinguished from air or water.  
I have made man and beast upon the *ground*. *Jer. xxvii. 5.*

There was dew upon all the *ground*. *Judg. vi. 40.*  
It light on him as dew falleth on the *ground*. *2 Sa. xvii. 12.*

Too late young Turnus the delusion found;  
Far on the sea, still making from the *ground*. *Dryden's Æne.*

3. Land; a country.  
The water breaks its bounds,  
And overflows the level *grounds*. *Hudibras*.

4. Region; territory.  
With these came they, who from the bord'ring flood  
Of old Euphrates to the brook that parts  
Egypt from Syrian *ground*, had general names  
Of Baalim and Ashtaroth. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. i.

5. Farm; estate; possession.  
Uneasy still within these narrow bounds,  
Thy next design is on thy neighbours *grounds*:  
His crop invites, to full perfection grown;  
Thy own seems thin, because it is thy own. *Dryd. Juven.*

6. The floor or level of the place.  
Wherefore should I imite thee to the *ground*? *2 Sa. ii. 22.*

Dagon was fallen on his face to the *ground*. *1 Sa. v. 4.*  
A multitude sit on the *ground*. *Mat. xv. 35.*

7. Dregs; lees; faeces; that which settles at the bottom of liquors.  
Set by them cyder, verjuice, four drink, or *grounds*. *Mort.*

Some insist upon having had particular success in stopping gangrenes, from the use of the *grounds* of strong beer, mixed up with bread or oatmeal. *Sharp's Surgery*.

8. The first stratum of paint upon which the figures are afterwards painted.  
We see the limner to begin with a rude draught, and the painter to lay his *grounds* with shadows and darksome colours. *Holwell on Providence*.

When solid bodies, sensible to the feeling and dark, are placed on light and transparent *grounds*, as, for example, the heavens, the clouds and waters, and every other thing which is in motion, and void of different objects; they ought to be more rough, and more distinguishable, than that with which they are encompassed. *Dryden's Duffresnoy*.

9. The fundamental substance; that by which the additional or accidental parts are supported.